IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

FLORENCE MUSSA	T, M.D., S.C., an Illinoi	s)	
Corporation, individually and on behalf)			
of a class,)	
)	13-cv-7522
	Plaintiff,)	
)	
V.)	
)	
HEALTHTAP INC.,)	
)	
	Defendant.)	

COMPLAINT-CLASS ACTION

INTRODUCTION

- 1. Plaintiff Florence Mussat, M.D., S.C., an Illinois Corporation, brings this action to secure monetary and injunctive redress for the illegal actions of Healthtap Inc. ("Defendant" or "Healthtap") in faxing an unsolicited advertisement in the form of Exhibit A in violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. §227 ("TCPA"), the Illinois Consumer Fraud Act, 815 ILCS 505/2 ("ICFA"), and the common law of conversion.
- 2. The TCPA expressly prohibits unsolicited fax advertising. Unsolicited fax advertising damages the recipients. The recipient is deprived of its paper and ink or toner and the use of its fax machine. The recipient also wastes valuable time it would have spent on something else. Unsolicited faxes prevent fax machines from receiving and sending authorized faxes, cause wear and tear on fax machines, and require labor to attempt to identify the source and purpose of the unsolicited faxes.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This Court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (Federal Question) and 47 U.S.C. § 227 ("TCPA"). *Mims v. Arrow Financial Services, LLC*, 132 S.Ct. 740 (2012); *Brill v. Countrywide Home Loans, Inc.*, 427 F.3d 446 (7th Cir. 2005).
- 4. Venue and personal jurisdiction in this District are proper because Defendants committed tortious acts in Illinois by the transmission of unlawful communications within the state, specifically targeting their advertising to Plaintiff.

PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff Florence Mussat, M.D., S.C., an Illinois Corporation with offices in the Chicago metropolitan area that at all times relevant to the Complaint maintained a telephone facsimile machine corresponding with the telephone number (773) 868-3700.
- 6. According to the California Secretary of State, Helthtap Inc., is a Delaware corporation and its registered agent is Michael G. Nichols, 101 University Ave., Ste. 100, Palo Alto, California 94301.

FACTS

- 7. Within the past 4 years, Plaintiff Florence Mussat, M.D., S.C. received the unsolicited fax advertisement attached as <u>Exhibit A</u> on its facsimile machine.
- 8. Defendant is responsible for causing to be sent and/or the sending of the fax attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 9. The sender of the fax attached hereto as <u>Exhibit A</u> intended the fax to be sent to a fax machine that could reach Plaintiff.
 - 10. Defendant is the entity whose products or services were advertised in

the fax advertisement attached as Exhibit A.

- 12. The subject form fax, <u>Exhibit A</u>, is an advertisement requesting Plaintiff to contact Defendant related to Defendant's business.
- 13. The "free membership" offered in Exhibit A is a pretext to become a participating doctor for Defendant providing online services to persons who seek out medical advice online.
- While an initial question to a doctor on Defendant's website 14. www.healthtap.com is free, Defendant charges fees for the doctor's responses in certain circumstances. Michelle Castillo, CBS News, Have a pressing medical question? There's for Aug. 27. 2012. available an app that. http://www.cbsnews.com/8301-504763_162-57500116-103917.html (last visited Oct. 16, 2013).
- 15. Doctors who in response to faxes in the form of Exhibit A type in the provided link online to claim their own profile can find out that, in part, "You'll also be compensated for your expertise." Exhibit B.
- 16. Doctors who in response to faxes in the form of Exhibit A type in the link online to claim their own profile can find out that, in part, that they can "Boost your income by answering patient questions in private conversations." Exhibit B (emphasis in the original).
- 17. Doctors who in response to faxes in the form of Exhibit A type in the link online to claim their own profile can find out that, in part, that, "We'll reward you with HealthTap Credits, which you can redeem for cash, check or charitable donation." Exhibit B (emphasis in the original).

- 18. Doctors who in response to faxes in the form of Exhibit A type in the link online to claim their own profile are informed, in part, that "You'll save valuable time and make money by moving these questions into the cloud and out of your office." Exhibit B (emphasis in the original).
- 19. Defendant in exchange for the Doctor's services will also provide them with grater visibility, a chance to attract new patients, and can earn awards such as the "Doogie Howser Award" or the "Dr. Heathcliff Huxtable Award." Randall Stross, The New York Times, Advise for the Ill, and Points for the Doctors, Feb. 12, 2012, available at http://www.nytimes.com/2012/02/05/business/on-healthtap-advice-for-you-and-points-for-doctors.html.
- 20. Plaintiff does not recognize Defendant and does not believe that Plaintiff has had a prior relationship with Defendant. Plaintiff did not authorize the sending of the fax advertisement, Exhibit A, to it.
- 21. On information and belief, Defendant has transmitted by fax the form of Exhibit A, to at least 40 other persons or businesses.
- 22. There are no reasonable means for Plaintiff or other recipients of Defendant's unsolicited advertising faxes to avoid receiving illegal faxes. Fax machines must be left on and ready to receive the urgent communications authorized by their owners, especially those in he medical community to whom Defendant's solicitation is targeting.

COUNT I - TCPA

- 23. Plaintiff incorporates $\P\P$ 1-16 above.
- 18. The TCPA makes unlawful the "use of any telephone facsimile

machine, computer or other device to send an unsolicited advertisement to a telephone facsimile machine" 47 U.S.C. §227(b)(1)(C).

19. The TCPA, 47 U.S.C. §227(b)(3), provides:

Private right of action.

A person or entity may, if otherwise permitted by the laws or rules of court of a State, bring in an appropriate court of that State–

- (A) an action based on a violation of this subsection or the regulations prescribed under this subsection to enjoin such violation,
- (B) an action to recover for actual monetary loss from such a violation, or to receive \$500 in damages for each such violation, whichever is greater, or
- (C) both such actions.
- If the Court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated this subsection or the regulations prescribed under this subsection, the court may, in its discretion, increase the amount of the award to an amount equal to not more than 3 times the amount available under the subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.
- 20. Plaintiff and each class member suffered damages as a result of receipt of the unsolicited faxes, in the form of paper and ink or toner consumed as a result. Furthermore, Plaintiff's and each class member's statutory right of privacy was invaded.
 - 21. Plaintiff and each class member are entitled to statutory damages.
 - 22. Defendant violated the TCPA even if their actions were only negligent.
- 23. Defendant should be enjoined from sending unsolicited faxes in the future.

TCPA - CLASS ALLEGATIONS

24. Plaintiff brings this claim on behalf of a class and subclass under the Rule 23(b)(3) and Rule 23(b)(2) consisting of:

TCPA RULE 23(b)(3) CLASS: All persons with a fax machine corresponding

to an Illinois area code who on or after four (4) years prior to the filing of this complaint received a fax in the form of Exhibit A with respect to whom Defendant did not have prior express consent or invitation from the recipient prior to sending the fax or with whom Defendant did not have a prior established business relationship.

TCPA RULE 23(b)(2) CLASS: All persons with a fax machine corresponding to an Illinois area code who on or after four (4) years prior to the filing of this complaint received a fax in the form of Exhibit A with respect to whom Defendant did not have prior express consent or invitation from the recipient prior to sending the fax or with whom Defendant did not have a prior established business relationship.

- 25. The class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical. Plaintiff alleges on information and belief that there are more than 40 members of the classes above.
- 26. There are questions of law and fact common to the class that predominate over any questions affecting only individual class members. The predominant common questions include:
 - a. Whether Defendant engaged in a pattern of sending unsolicited faxes;
 - The manner in which Defendant compiled or obtained its list of recipients; and
 - c. Whether Defendant thereby violated the TCPA.
 - 27. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class.

Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in handling class actions and claims involving unlawful business practices.

28. A class action is an appropriate method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. The interest of class members in individually controlling the prosecution of separate claims against Defendant are small because it is not economically feasible to bring individual actions.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that the Court enter judgment in favor of Plaintiff and the class and against Defendant for:

- a. Statutory damages under the TCPA;
- An injunction against the further transmission of unsolicited faxes;
- c. Costs of suit;
- d. Such other or further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

COUNT II - ILLINOIS CONSUMER FRAUD ACT

- 29. Plaintiff incorporates $\P\P$ 1-16 above.
- 30. Defendant engaged in unfair acts and practices, in violation of ICFA § 2/815 ILCS 505/2, by sending unsolicited fax advertising to Plaintiff and others.
- 31. Unsolicited fax advertising is contrary to Illinois public policy, as set forth in 720 ILCS 5/26-3(b), which makes it a petty offense to transmit unsolicited fax advertisements to Illinois residents.
- 32. Defendant engaged in an unfair practice by engaging in conduct that is contrary to public policy, unscrupulous, and caused injury to recipients of its advertising.

- 33. Plaintiff and each class member suffered damages as a result of receipt of the unsolicited faxes, in the form of paper and ink or toner that was required to print the fax in the form of Exhibit A.
- 34. Plaintiff and the class members are left with a lack of meaningful choice because there was no remedy from the harm experienced from the receipt of the fax in form of Exhibit A as Plaintiff, and presumably other doctors, need to keep their fax machines on for business purposes.
- 35. While the loss may be small to Plaintiff, in the aggregate to the class, the harm caused by Defendant is more than *de minimus*.
- 36. Defendant engaged in such conduct in the course of trade and commerce.
- 37. Defendant's conduct caused recipients of their advertising to bear the cost thereof. This gave Defendant an unfair competitive advantage over businesses that advertise lawfully, such as by direct mail. For example, an advertising campaign targeting one million recipients would cost approximately \$500,000 if sent by U.S. mail but only approximately \$20,000 if done by fax broadcasting. The reason is that instead of spending \$480,000 on printing and mailing his ad, the fax broadcaster misappropriates the recipients' paper and ink. "Receiving a junk fax is like getting junk mail with the postage due". Remarks of Cong. Edward Markey, 135 Cong Rec E 2549, Tuesday, July 18, 1989, 101st Cong. 1st Sess.

ILLINOIS CONSUMER FRAUD ACT - CLASS ALLEGATIONS

38. Plaintiff brings this claim on behalf of a class and subclass under the Rule 23(b)(3) consisting of:

ICFA RULE 23(b)(3) CLASS: All persons with a fax machine corresponding to an Illinois area code who on or after three (3) years prior to the filing of this complaint received a fax in the form of Exhibit A with respect to whom Defendant did not have prior express consent or invitation from the recipient prior to sending the fax or with whom Defendant did not have a prior established business relationship.

- 39. The class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical. Plaintiff alleges on information and belief that there are more than 40 members of the class.
- 40. There are questions of law and fact common to the class that predominate over any questions affecting only individual class members. The predominant common questions include:
 - a. Whether Defendant engaged in a pattern of sending unsolicited faxes;
 - b. Defendant engaged in unfair acts; and
 - c. Whether Defendant violated the ICFA.
- 41. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in handling class actions and claims involving unlawful business practices.
- 42. A class action is an appropriate method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. The interest of class members in individually controlling the prosecution of separate claims against Defendant is small because it is not economically feasible to bring individual actions.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that the Court enter judgment in favor of Plaintiff and the class and against Defendant for:

- a. Actual damages;
- b. Attorney's fess and costs of suit; and
- c. Such other or further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

COUNT III - CONVERSION

- 43. Plaintiff incorporates $\P\P$ 1-16 above.
- 44. By sending Plaintiff and the class members unsolicited faxes, Defendant converted to its own use ink or toner and paper belonging to Plaintiff and the class members.
- 45. Immediately prior to the sending of the unsolicited faxes, Plaintiff and the class members owned and had an unqualified and immediate right to the possession of the paper and ink or toner used to print the faxes.
- 46. By sending the unsolicited faxes, Defendant appropriated to its own use the paper and ink or toner used to print the faxes and used them in such manner as to make them unusable. Such appropriation was wrongful and without authorization.
- 47. Defendant knew or should have known that such appropriation of the paper and ink or toner was wrongful and without authorization.
- 48. Plaintiff and the class members were deprived of the paper and ink or toner, which could no longer be used for any other purpose.
- 49. Plaintiff and each class member thereby suffered damages as a result of receipt of the unsolicited faxes.

CONVERSION - CLASS ALLEGATIONS

50. Plaintiff brings this claim on behalf of a class and subclass under Rule 23(b) consisting of:

CONVERSION RULE 23(b)(3) CLASS: All persons with a fax machine corresponding to an Illinois area code who on or after three (3) years prior to the filing of this complaint received a fax in the form of Exhibit A with respect to whom Defendant did not have prior express consent or invitation from the recipient prior to sending the fax or with whom Defendant did not have a prior established business relationship.

- 51. The class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical. Plaintiff alleges on information and belief that there are more than 40 members of the class.
- 52. There are questions of law and fact common to the class that predominate over any questions affecting only individual class members. The predominant common questions include:
 - a. Whether Defendant engaged in a pattern of sending unsolicited faxes; and
 - b. Whether Defendant engaged in the conversion of ink, toner & paper.
- 53. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in handling class actions and claims involving unlawful business practices.
- 54. A class action is an appropriate method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. The interest of class members in individually

controlling the prosecution of separate claims against Defendant is small because it is not economically feasible to bring individual actions.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff requests that the Court enter judgment in favor of Plaintiff and the class and against Defendant for:

- a. Actual damages;
- b. Costs of suit; and
- c. Such other or further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

s/ Curtis C. Warner Curtis C. Warner

Curtis C. Warner Warner Law Firm, LLC 1400 E. Touhy Ave., Ste. 260 Des Plaines, IL 60018 (847) 701-5290 (TEL) cwarner@warnerlawllc.com

DOCUMENT PRESERVATION REQUESTS

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendant is requested to preserve all documents that relate to the identity of the putative class members defined in the Complaint, including all fax logs, their fax numbers, address and names. Defendant is requested to preserve any and all documents which show any expressed prior consent to receive faxes in the form of Exhibit A. Defendant is requested to preserve any and all documents which show any established business relationship with the putative class members.

NOTICE OF LIEN AND ASSIGNMENT OF ATTORNEY'S FEES

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Plaintiff has irrevocably assigned its rights to attorney's fees to her undersigned counsel who has taken a lien on such fees.

Respectfully submitted,

s/ Curtis C. Warner Curtis C. Warner

Curtis C. Warner Warner Law Firm, LLC 1400 E. Touhy Ave., Ste. 260 Des Plaines, IL 60018 (847) 701-5290 (TEL) cwarner@warnerlawllc.com

EXHIBIT A

Claim your free profile now: www.healthtap.com/experts/7164771/about

Dear Dr. Mussat.

I'd love to give you a free membership in our web and mobile health service that serves more than 15,000 top U.S. doctors and millions of patients everywhere.

I'm confident that you will benefit from and enjoy HealthTap's many free and powerful features including:

- Your own fully customizable web and mobile directory listing
- Special reputation enhancing awards, endorsements, and testimonials
- Exclusive promotional materials for your practice
- Many opportunities to attract new local patients
- Easy appointment requests online (no set up)

I invite you to learn more about HealthTap's mission and sign up at no cost by visiting www.healthtap.com/#expert_sign_up, faxing this form to me at (650) 644-3375, or downloading HealthTap MD for free on iPhone, Android, or iPad.

If you have any questions about how to claim your Free Profile or use HealthTap to extend your reach to patients and colleagues everywhere at no cost, please contact me directly at DrPollard@healthtap.com or the number below – I'd be delighted to help you.

Take care.

Jeffrey Pollard, MD

Double Board Certified Surgeon Director, Medical Expert Network

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Fax this form to (650) 644-3375 today to claim your FREE pro	
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As Featured in:



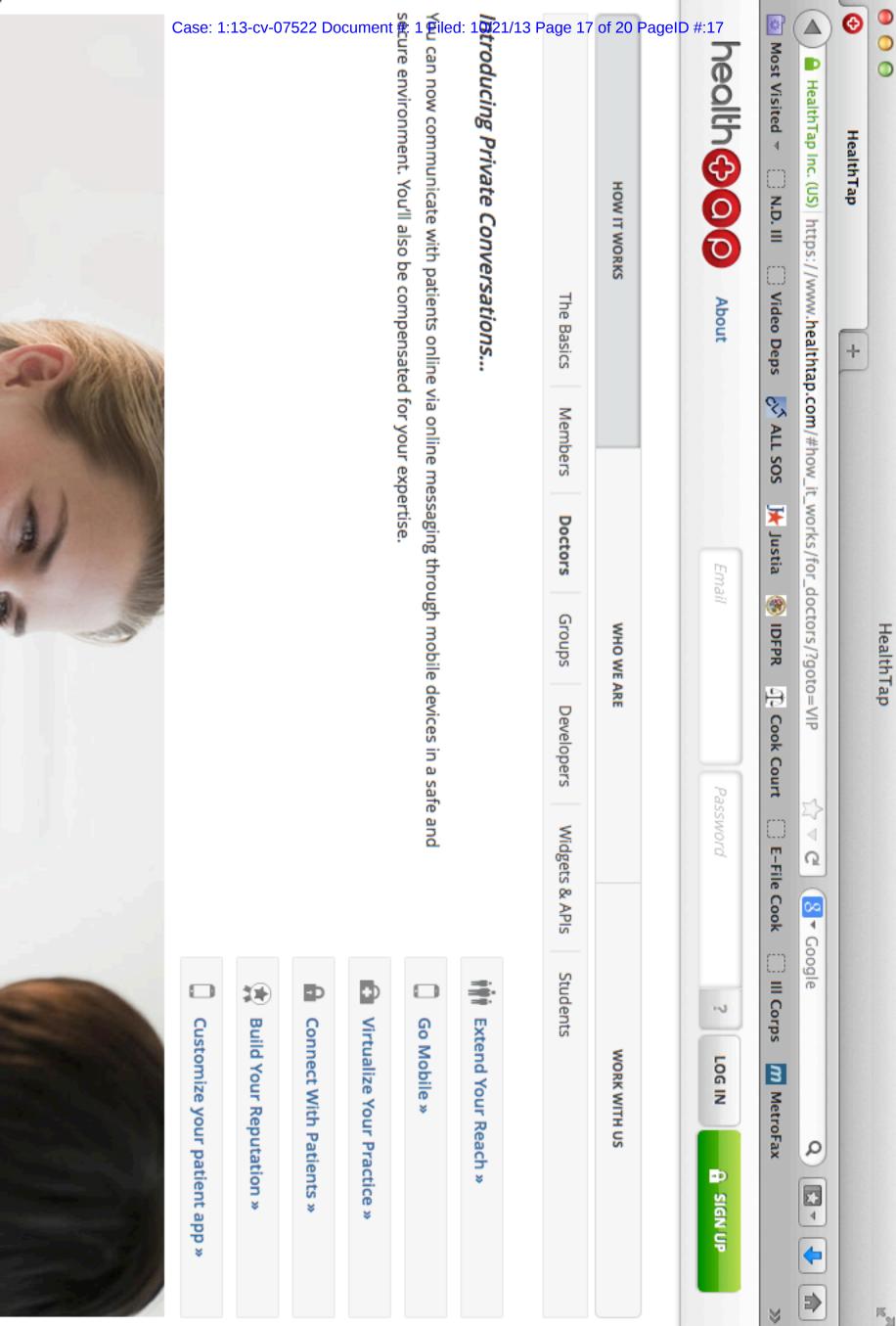


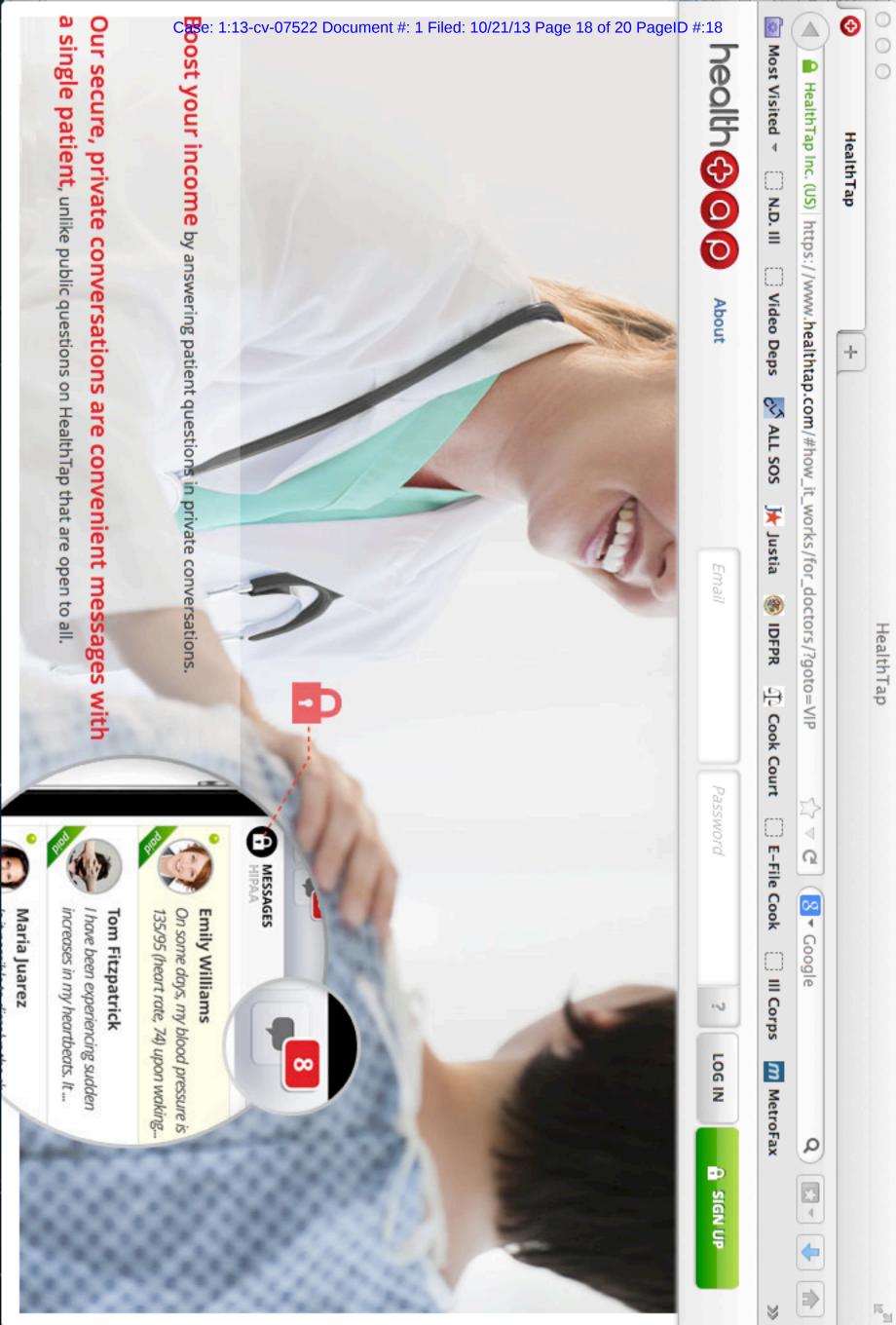


The New York Eimes

To opt out from future faxes go to www.deletemyfaxnumber.com and enter PIN# 16222, or call 877-284-7887. The recipient may make a request to the sender not to send any future faxes and that failure to comply with the request within 30 days is unlawful.

EXHIBIT B





REDEEM YOUR CREDITS

HELPFULNESS

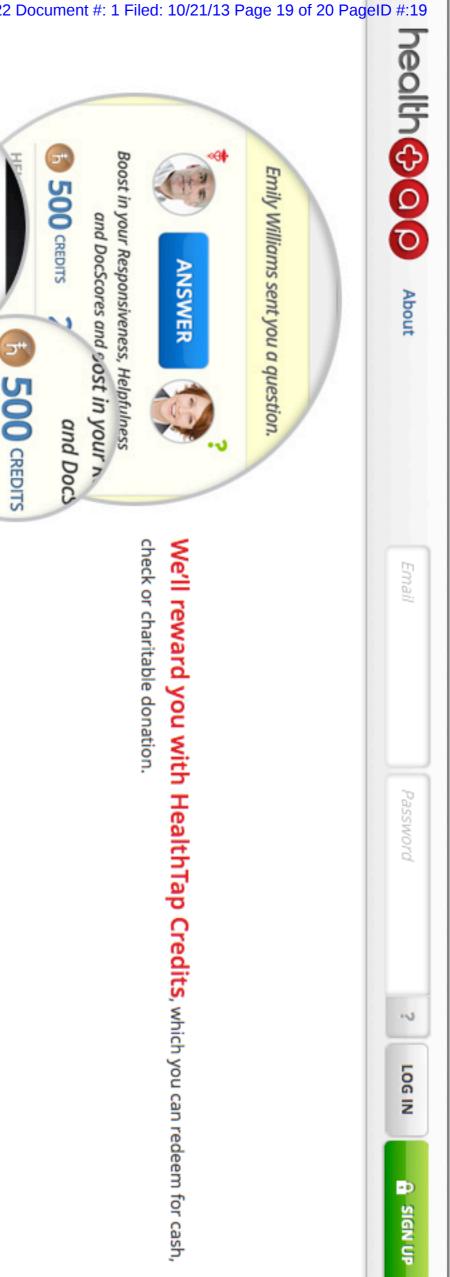
YOUR HEALTHTAP BALANCE

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CHARITABLE DONATION





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HealthTap Inc. (US) https://www.healthtap.com/#how_it_works/for_doctors/?goto=VIP

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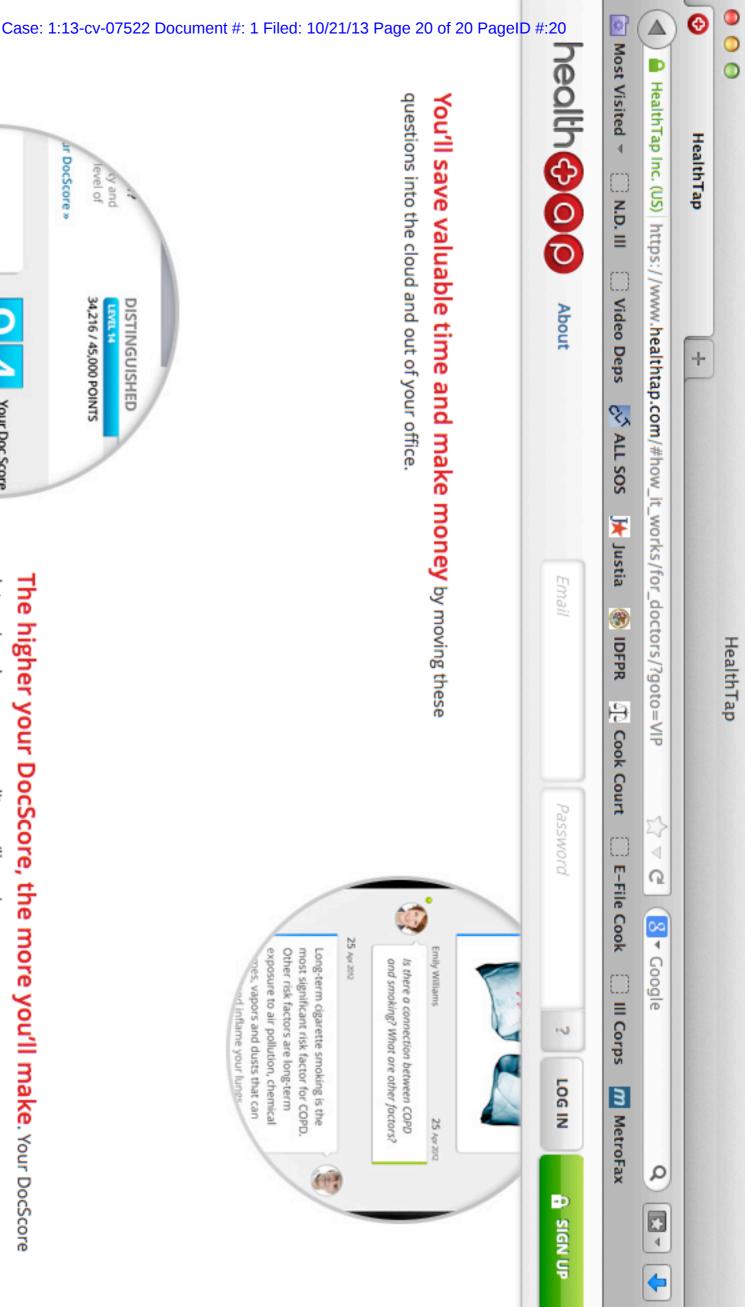
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questions into the cloud and out of your office. You'll save valuable time and make money by moving these





determines how many credits you'll receive per message. The higher your DocScore, the more you'll make. Your DocScore